

Born in Paris to parents of Irish descent, **Augusta Holmès** (1847-1903) was a French pianist and composer. She was denied admission to the Paris Conservatory but studied privately with many teachers, including César Franck. Her works include operas, cantatas, songs, and symphonic poems. It is particularly notable that Holmès also wrote the lyrics to most of her songs and oratorios.



Polish composer, and one of the first professional virtuoso pianists of the 19th century, **Maria Szymanowska** (1789-1831) toured extensively throughout Europe. She later settled in St. Petersburg, composed for the court, taught music, and gave concerts. Her works were primarily for piano, songs, and other small chamber works, which were performed in salon performances. She was highly influential in the artistic society and friends with Cherubini, Rossini, Hummel, and Goethe among others.



Dutch composer **Henriëtte Hilda Bosmans** (1895-1952) was born into a musical family - her father was an acclaimed cellist and her mother a pianist and piano teacher at the Amsterdam Conservatory. Bosmans first gained recognition as a celebrated pianist who performed throughout Europe during her youth. Composing for voice, chamber ensembles, and orchestra in a German-Romantic style, Bosmans is considered to be one of the most important Dutch composers in the first half of the 20th century.



Venezuelan pianist, singer, composer, and conductor **Teresa Carreño** (1853-1917) was a child prodigy. Recognizing her talent, her family moved to New York City for the sake of Carreño's education. When she was only 10 she performed for Abraham Lincoln in the White House. Her performing career would bring her across the world and lead to high acclaim. As a composer, she completed several works for piano, chamber music, and works for choir and orchestra.



Mirrie Hill (1889-1986) was an Australian composer and music theorist. After completing her studies at the NSW State Conservatorium of Music she took a position teaching harmony at the Conservatorium, where she wrote a textbook titled Aural and Rhythmic Training. Hill composed for orchestra, chamber ensembles, choral pieces, film scores, songs, and solo instrumental works. It is notable that she often included traditional Jewish melodies as well as Aboriginal themes in her compositions.



Pianist, composer, and educator of Norwegian descent, **Agathe Backer-Grøndahl** (1847-1907) grew up in a home that loved and supported the arts. She performed widely as a pianist, debuting in 1868 with the Philharmonic Society with Edvard Grieg as conductor. She studied in Berlin, Florence, and with Liszt in Weimar. She composed over 400 pieces, primarily art songs and works for piano. She has been described as the first true Norwegian impressionist.

Women's Philharmonic Advocacy www.wophil.org



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 Agathe (Ursula) Grøndahl (1847-1907)	2 • Else Marie Pade (1924-2016)	3 Mathilde Kralik von Mayerswalden (1857-1944)
4	5 Heidi Baader-Nobs (b. 1940)	6 Henriëtte Hilda Bosmans (1895-1952)	7	8	9 Maddalena Laura Lombardni Sirmen (1745-1818) Emilie Zumsteeg (1796-1857)	10 ➡ Mildred Couper (1887-1974)
11	12 • Toshiko Akiyoshi (b. 1929) The Prophet's Birthday	13 Anne Louise Boyvin d'Hardancourt Brillon de Jouy (1744-1824)	14 ➡ Maria Agate Szymanowska (1789-1831)	15	16 • Augusta Holmès (1847-1903)	17
18	19	20	21 December Solstice	22 María Teresa Carreño (1853-1917)	23 • Lucie Vellere (1896-1966)	24 Chanukah Christmas Eve
25 Christmas Day	26 Stephanie Wurmbrand- Stuppach (1849-1919) Kwanzaa	27 ■ Maria Carolina Wolf (1742-1820)	28	29 • Peggy Glanville-Hicks (1912-1990) • Izabella Kuliffay (1863-1945)	30 Frances Allitsen (1848-1912)	31 New Year's Eve
Notes:						

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